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JUVENILE COURT STATISTICS 1968

FOREWORD

Basic to any decision-making or planning is the need for statistical information. The 1968 edition of "Juvenile Court Statistics" is presented in the hope that the information it provides will be of value to professionals striving to help the Nation's young people.

Due to a Departmental reorganization of the Children's Bureau which, in the past, had issued this publication, the Office of Juvenile Delinquency and Youth Development has assumed the publication task for this year. This, regretfully, accounts for the delay in furnishing the 1968 statistical information.

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JUVENILE COURT STATISTICS - 1968

SUMMARY

Delinquency Cases

EXTENT (Table 1) About 900,000 juvenile delinquency cases (excluding traffic offenses) were handled by juvenile courts in the United States in 1968. The estimated number of children involved in these cases (774,000) was lower, however, since in some instances the same child was referred more than once during the year. These children represent 2.5 percent of all children aged 10 through 17 in the country.

TREND (Tables 5, 6, 7, 8, and chart) In 1968, there was again an increase in the number of juvenile court delinquency cases over the previous year. The increase for 1968 was 10.7 percent as compared to an increase in the child population aged 10 through 17 of only 2.3 percent. Thus, the upward trend in the number of delinquency cases, noted every year since 1949, with the exception of 1961, continues. And again, as in most previous years in the past decade, the increase exceeded the increase in the child population. Between 1960 and 1968, the number of juvenile court cases increased by 76.4 percent as compared to a 24.5 percent increase in the number of children aged 10 through 17. The increase in delinquency cases in 1968 (10.7 percent) was higher than the increase of 8.9 percent noted in 1967.

While the overall national increase in 1968 was 10.7 percent, urban courts experienced an 11.5 percent increase, semi-urban courts an 8.9 percent increase, and rural courts an 8.8 percent increase.

Nationally, there was a 10.4 percent increase in boys' cases and an 11.6 percent increase in girls' cases. Among the different types of courts, however, there was no consistent pattern: in urban and rural courts, girls' cases increased more than boys', but, in semi-urban courts the reverse was true.

Juvenile court delinquency statistics cited here mainly show how frequently the juvenile court is utilized in dealing with juvenile delinquency. But do juvenile court cases adequately reflect trends in the extent of juvenile delinquency? Would not police arrests of juveniles be a better indicator, since arrest data do not have some of the limitations of juvenile court data? We have found that both series of data -- police arrests of juveniles reported by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and juvenile court delinquency cases reported here -- show a remarkable similarity in their trends over a long period of time despite their differences in definitions, units of count, extent of coverage, etc. Both figures surged upward during World War II, fell off sharply in the immediate

postwar years, and then began to climb again. Their trends have been steadily upward since 1949, with the exception of the slight decrease in court cases in 1961. In 1968, the increases were similar -- 10.7 percent in delinquency court cases and 9.7 percent in police arrests of juveniles.

In juvenile court delinquency data, each offense has an equal weight. Since juvenile delinquency cases cover a wide variety of offenses -- from relatively trivial to very serious -- and, since the offenses are not weighted, might the upward trend merely reflect an increase in the occurrence of minor offenses? To examine this, one needs to rely upon the data on police arrests of juveniles reported by the Federal Bureau of Investigation which, unlike the juvenile court data, include information on the types of offenses committed. In the 1968 edition of the Uniform Crime Reports, the Federal Bureau of Investigation reported that arrests of juveniles under 18 years of age, for all types of offenses, doubled between 1960 and 1968. For a group of serious offenses selected as being most reliably reported (criminal homicide, forcible rape, burglary, robbery, aggravated assault, larceny, and auto theft), the combined increase between 1960 and 1968 was 78.5 percent. When offenses against the person (homicide, forcible rape, aggravated assault, and robbery), generally accepted as being the most serious crimes, are selected from the reliably reported group, the increase between 1960 and 1968 was 124.1 percent. It cannot be assumed, therefore, that the upward trend in juvenile delinquency as determined from police arrest data is due primarily to an increase in minor offenses. All groups of offenses seem to be increasing, with the most serious ones showing substantially greater increases. 1

- SEX RATIO (Table 1) Delinquency remains primarily a boys' problem. Boys are referred to the juvenile court almost four times as often as girls.
- MANNER OF HANDLING (Table 2) More than half of the delinquency cases referred to juvenile courts in 1968 were handled nonjudicially (i.e., without the filing of a petition). The proportion of cases handled nonjudicially was higher in semi-urban and urban courts than in rural courts, owing perhaps to the availability of specialized intake or probation staff in the larger courts.
- RATES IN URBAN AND RURAL AREAS (Table 3) The rate of delinquency cases (the number of cases per 1,000 child population aged 10 through 17) was 28.7 in 1968 as compared to 26.4 in 1967. Between 1960 and 1968, the rate increased from 20.1 to 28.7. In 1968, the rate of delinquency cases was almost three times higher in predominantly urban areas than in rural areas. Of all the juvenile court delinquency cases in the country, 65 percent were handled by courts in urban areas, 29 percent by courts in semi-urban areas, and 6 percent by courts in rural areas.

Even as of 1968, however, less than 10 percent of all crimes committed by juveniles were classifled as crimes against the person, and less than half of all juvenile crimes fell into the "serious" crime category.

Traffic Cases

- EXTENT (Table 9) About 554,000 traffic cases were disposed of by juvenile courts in 1968 in addition to the 900,000 delinquency cases. These traffic cases involved approximately 477,100 different children or 1.5 percent of the total child population aged 10 through 17.
- CHANGES FROM PREVIOUS YEAR (Table 10) Juvenile court traffic cases increased one percent in 1968 over the 1967 figure. Only rural courts experienced a decrease-6 percent.

Other Cases

- DEPENDENCY AND NEGLECT (Tables 11, 12, 13) Most juvenile courts have jurisdiction over court actions involving dependent and neglected children as well as delinquent children. Dependency and neglect cases in the United States totaled 141,000 in 1968, a decline of 8 percent from the 1967 figure. This continues the decline first noted in 1967 in the number of dependency and neglect cases being handled by the juvenile courts.
- SPECIAL PROCEEDINGS A small portion of cases involve adoption, custody of children, consent to marry, or other "special proceedings." Not all juvenile courts handle such cases.

SOURCES AND LIMITATIONS OF DATA

Data on the number of juvenile delinquency cases are based on a national sample of juvenile courts which, drawn from the Current Population Survey sample of the Bureau of the Census, is intended to be representative of the country as a whole. For this sample, the United States was first divided into about 2,000 primary sampling units, each consisting of a county or a number of contiguous counties, such as those in a standard metropolitan statistical area. The 2,000 primary sampling units were then divided into 230 groups, each consisting of a set of sampling units as much alike as possible as to regional location, population density, percent of nonwhite population, rate of growth, etc. From each group, a single primary sampling unit was selected at random, resulting in 230 sampling units in which 491 courts are located.

As shown below, the majority of urban courts in the sample serve large areas of 100,000 or more population; semi-urban courts serve medium-sized areas; and rural courts, small areas of under 20,000.

| Type of courts | All | Number of courts serving populations of | | | | | |
|----------------|-------------------|---|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------|--|
| | courts | 100,000 or over | 50,000- 99,999 | 20,000- 49,999 | 10,000- 19,999 | Under 10,000 | |
| Total | 491 | 187 | 71 | i 22 | 58 | 53 | |
| Urban | 202 162 127 | 151 36 | 22 43 6 | 25 55 42 | 1 12 45 | 3 16 34 | |

In 1968, 426 courts, or 87 percent of the sample courts, reported. Of those courts not reporting, 27 were semi-urban, 13 urban, and 25 rural.

Data on dependency and neglect cases are based on 1,795 courts reporting on such cases to the Children's Bureau. These courts include in their jurisdiction approximately two-thirds of the child population under 18 years of age. The national sample was not used here, since data on these cases were not available for a sizeable number of courts in the sample.

The statistics in this publication represent the volume of children's cases disposed of by juvenile courts. These statistics are affected by several factors that must be considered in interpreting the data. The ages of children and the types of cases over which courts have jurisdiction are established by State law and often vary from State to State. These differences affect the number of cases reported and, consequently, the comparability of the reports. Also, the number of children's cases reported by courts is influenced by the organization and scope of other agencies in the community. Agencies in one community may adjust cases and send them to agencies other than the juvenile courts; in another community, the juvenile court may be one of the few agencies providing social services to children. Where social services for children are not well established, the juvenile court may be used frequently, when no judicial authority is needed. Finally, whether or not a child ever comes to the attention of the court is often decided by varying community and parental attitudes toward a child's behavior.

Because of these and other limitations, juvenile court statistics, when taken by themselves, cannot measure the full extent of delinquency or dependency and neglect, and they can be particularly misleading when used to compare one community with another. They do indicate, however, how frequently the juvenile court is utilized in dealing with such problems.

DEFINITIONS OF TERMS

- JUVENILE DELINQUENCY CASES are those referred for acts defined in the statutes of the State as the violation of a State law or municipal ordinance by children or youth of juvenile court age, or for conduct so seriously antisocial as to interfere with the rights of others or to menace the welfare of the delinquent himself, or of the community. This broad definition of delinquency includes conduct which violates the law only when committed by children; e.g., truancy, ungovernable behavior, and running away. Also included, but reported separately, are traffic violations whenever a juvenile court has jurisdiction in such cases.
- DEPENDENCY AND NEGLECT CASES cover neglect or inadequate care on the part of parents or guardians; e.g., lack of adequate care or support resulting from death, absence, or physical or mental incapacity of the parents, abandonment or desertion, abuse or cruel treatment, and improper or inadequate conditions in the home.
- SPECIAL PROCEEDINGS cover cases involving children in court for other than delinquency, traffic offenses, or dependency and neglect; e.g., adoption, institutional commitments for special purposes, application for consent to marry or to enlist in the armed forces, determination of custody or guardianship of a child, and permission (to hospitals) for an operation on a child.
- THE UNIT OF COUNT is a case actually disposed of by a court. Such a case is counted each time a child is referred to court during the year on a new referral in delinquency, dependency, neglect, or in special proceedings. Referrals for alleged or adjudged delinquency cases are included.
- TYPE OF COURT is determined by the percentage of the population it serves that live in urban areas (as classified by the Bureau of the Census); for "urban courts," 70 percent or more; for "semi-urban courts," 30-69 percent; for "rural courts," under 30 percent. Since 1960, data from the 1960 decennial census have been used to determine the type of court.

METHOD OF HANDLING CASES is classified into judicial and nonjudicial, sometimes referred to as official and unofficial. "Judicial cases" are those where the court has acted on the basis of a petition or motion; "nonjudicial cases," consequently, are those cases which have been adjusted by the judge, referee, probation officer, or officer of the court without the invocation of the court's jurisdiction through petition or motion.

TREND IN JUVENILE COURT DELINQUENCY CASES AND CHILD POPULATION 10 - 17 YEARS OF AGE, 1940 - 1968 (semi-logarithmic scale)

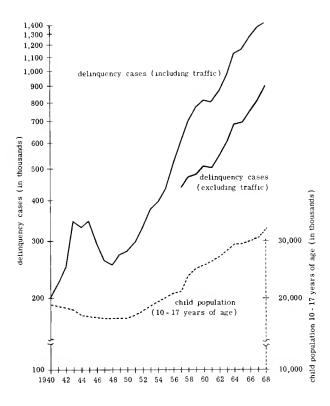


Table 1.--NUMBER OF DELINQUENCY CASES (EXCLUDING TRAFFIC) DISPOSED OF BY JUVENILE COURT, UNITED STATES, 1968

| Type of Court | Total | | Boys | | Girls | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------|------------------------------|---------------|----------------------------|---------------|
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| Total | 899,800 | 100 | 708,200 | 100 | 191,600 | 100 |
| Urban Semi-urban Rural | 588,200 256,400 55,200 | 65 29 6 | 453,200 209,000 46,000 | 64 30 6 | 135,000 47,400 9,200 | 70 25 5 |

Table 2.--MANNER OF HANDLING OF DELINQUENCY CASES (EXCLUDING TRAFFIC)
DISPOSED OF BY JUVENILE COURTS, UNITED STATES, 1968

| Type of count | Total | | Judicial | | Nonjudicial | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------|------------------------------|---------------|------------------------------|---------------|
| Type of court | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| Total | 899,800 | 100 | 425,400 | 100 | 474,400 | 100 |
| Urban Semi-urban Rural | 588,200 256,400 55,200 | 65 29 6 | 286,600 108,200 30,600 | 67 26 7 | 301,600 148,200 24,600 | 64 31 5 |

Table 3.--RATE OF DELINQUENCY CASES (EXCLUDING TRAFFIC) DISPOSED OF BY JUVENILE COURTS, UNITED STATES, 1968

| Type of Court | | Rate per 1,000 population ^a Age jurisdiction of court | | | | |
|------------------------------|----------------------|--|----------------------|-----------------------|--|--|
| | All courts | | | | | |
| | | Under 16 | Under 17 | Under 18 ^b | | |
| Urban Semi-urban Rural | 43.0 39.3 15.7 | 29.7 13.9 3.1 | 40.9 32.4 13.7 | 48.5 45.6 19.3 | | |

^a These differential rates are calculated on the basis of the 1960 child population at risk; that is, from age 10 to the upper limit of the court's jurisdiction.

b A small number of courts having jurisdiction of children under 21 years of age are included here. The number of cases involved does not seriously affect the rates of the courts in this column.

Table 4.--PERCENT CHANGE IN DELINQUENCY CASES (EXCLUDING TRAFFIC)
DISPOSED OF BY JUVENILE COURTS, UNITED STATES, 1967-1968

| Type of court | Total | Boys | Girls | Judicial | Nonjudicial |
|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| Total | +11 | +10 | +12 | +1.1 | +10 |
| UrbanSemi-urbanRural. | +12 +9 +9 | +11 +9 +7 | +13 +7 +21 | +12 +10 +3 | +11. +8 +19 |

Table 5.--NUMBER AND RATE OF DELINQUENCY CASES DISPOSED OF BY JUVENILE COURTS, UNITED STATES, 1940-1968

| | Delinquen | cy cases ^a | Rate per 1,000 child |
|---|---|---|--------------------------------------|
| Year | Including traffic | Excluding traffic | population c |
| 1940 | 200,000 224,000 250,000 344,000 330,000 | | |
| 1945 | 344,000 295,000 262,000 254,000 272,000 | | |
| 1950. 1951. 1952. 1953. 1954. | 280,000 298,000 332,000 374,000 395,000 | | |
| 1955 | 431,000 520,000 603,000 b 703,000 b 773,000 | 440,000 473,000 483,000 | 19.8 20.1 19.6 |
| 1960 | 813,000 801,000 867,000 967,000 1,128,000 | 510,000 503,000 555,000 601,000 686,000 | 20.1 19.3 20.5 21.4 23.5 |
| 1965 | 1,157,000 1,268,000 1,360,300 1,455,000 | 697,000 745,000 811,000 900,000 | 23.6 24.7 26.4 28.7 |

^a Data for 1955-1967 estimated from the national sample of juvenile courts. Data prior to 1955 estimated by the Children's bureau, based on reports from a comparable group of courts. Inclusion of data for Alaska and Hawaii beginning in 1960 does not materially affect the trend.

^b Much of the increase is accounted for in one State by administrative change in the method of handling juvenile traffic cases.

Based on U.S. child population 10-17 years of age.

Table 6.--NUMBER AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF DELINQUENCY CASES (EXCLUDING TRAFFIC) DISPOSED OF BY JUVENILE COURTS, BY TYPE OF COURT, UNITED STATES, 1958-1968

| Year | Urban Cases | | Semi-Urban Cases | | Rural Cases | |
|------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| 1958 | 298,000 295,000 344,000 350,000 383,000 414,000 456,000 470,000 490,000 525,000 | 63 61 67 69 69 69 67 68 66 65 | 120,000 127,000 128,000 119,000 132,500 146,000 181,000 183,500 206,500 235,300 | 26 26 25 24 24 24 26 26 28 29 | 52,000 61,000 42,000 34,000 39,500 41,000 49,000 43,000 48,500 50,700 | 11 13 8 7 7 7 7 7 6 6 |

Table 7.--NUMBER AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF DELINQUENCY CASES (EXCLUDING TRAFFIC) DISPOSED OF BY JUVENILE COURTS BY MANNER OF HANDLING, UNITED STATES, 1958-1968

| 77 | Judicia | l Cases | Nonjudicial Cases | | | |
|------|---------|---------|-------------------|---------|--|--|
| Year | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | | |
| 1958 | 237,000 | 50 | 233,000 | 50 | | |
| 1959 | 250,000 | 52 | 233,000 | 48 | | |
| 1960 | 258,000 | 50 | 256,000 | 50 | | |
| 1961 | 257,000 | 51 | 246,000 | 49 | | |
| 1962 | 285,000 | 51 | 270,000 | 49 | | |
| 1963 | 298,000 | 50 | 303,000 | 50 | | |
| 1964 | 333,000 | 49 | 353,000 | 51 | | |
| 1965 | 327,000 | 47 | 370,000 | 53 | | |
| 1966 | 357,000 | 48 | 387,000 | 52 | | |
| 1967 | 382,100 | 47 | 428,900 | 53 | | |
| 1968 | 425,400 | 47 | 474,400 | 53 | | |

Table 8.--NUMBER AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF DELINQUENCY CASES (EXCLUDING TRAFFIC) DISPOSED OF BY JUVENILE COURTS, BY SEX, UNITED STATES, 1958-1968

| | Во | ys | Gi: | Girls | | | |
|------|------------------|---------|---------|---------|--|--|--|
| Year | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | | | |
| 1958 | 383,000 | 81 | 87,000 | 19 | | | |
| 1959 | 393,000 | 81 | 90,000 | 19 | | | |
| 1960 | 415,000 | 81 | 99,000 | 19 | | | |
| 1961 | 408,000 | 81 | 95,000 | 19 | | | |
| 1962 | 450 , 000 | 81 | 104,500 | 19 | | | |
| 1963 | 485,000 | 81 | 116,000 | 19 | | | |
| 1964 | <i>555</i> ,000 | 81 | 131,000 | 19 | | | |
| 1965 | 555,000 | 80 | 142,000 | 20 | | | |
| 1966 | 593,000 | 80 | 152,000 | 20 | | | |
| 1967 | 640 , 000 | 79 | 171,000 | 21 | | | |
| 1968 | 708,200 | 79 | 191,000 | 21 | | | |

Table 9.--NUMBER AND MANNER OF HANDLING TRAFFIC CASES DISPOSED OF BY JUVENILE COURTS, UNITED STATES, 1968

| | То | tal | Judi | cial | Nonjudicial | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------|----------------------------|---|-------------|---------------|--|
| Type of court | Number | Percent | Number | er Percent Number Per 000 100 427,800 1 300 61 326,000 100 24 96,700 | Percent | | |
| Total | 554,800 | 100 | 127,000 | 100 | 427,800 | 100 | |
| Urban Semi-urban Rural | 403,300 126,800 24,700 | 73 23 4 | 77,300 30,100 19,600 | 24. | | 76 23 1 | |

Table 10.--PERCENT CHANGE IN TRAFFIC CASES DISPOSED OF BY JUVENILE COURTS, UNITED STATES 1967-1968

| Type of court | Total | Judicial Cases | Nonjudicial Cases |
|------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Total | +1 | +2 | (^a) |
| Urban Semi-urban Rural | +3 +2 - 6 | (^a) +6 +2 | +5 +1 - 17 |

a Less than 0.5 percent change.

Table 11.--NUMBER AND RATE OF DEPENDENCY AND NEGLECT CASES DISPOSED OF BY JUVENILE COURTS, UNITED STATES, 1968

| | N. 2 | Rate | Rate per 1,000 child populationb | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Type of court | Number of | All | Age jurisdiction of court | | | | | | | |
| | cases | courts courts | Under 16 | Under 17 | Under 18 ^c | | | | | |
| Urban Semi-urban Rural | 93,000 35,000 13,000 | 2.6 2.9 1.4 | 1.7 1.8 0.9 | 2.8 3.1 2.3 | 2.9 3.1 1.2 | | | | | |

^a Based on the data from 1,795 courts whose jurisdiction include almost three-fourths of the child population under 18 years of age.

A small number of courts having jurisdiction of children under 21 years of age are included here. The number of cases involved do not seriously affect the rates of the courts in this column.

Table 12.--PERCENT CHANGE IN DEPENDENCY AND NEGLECT CASES DISPOSED OF BY JUVENILE COURTS, UNITED STATES, 1967-1968^a

| Type of court | Total | Judicial cases | Nonjudicial cases |
|------------------------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------|
| Total | - 5 | -7 | -1 |
| Urban Semi-urban Rural | -6 -1 -8 | -9 -3 -8 | -1 +3 -8 |

^a Based on data from 1,309 courts, reporting both years, whose jurisdiction includes over two-thirds of the child population under 18 years of age.

b Calculated on basis of the 1960 child population at risk, that is, the child population under 16, for courts whose age jurisdiction is under 16, etc.

Table 13.--NUMBER AND RATE OF DEPENDENCY AND NEGLECT CASES DISPOSED OF BY JUVENILE COURTS, UNITED STATES, 1946-1968^a

| | Musekasa | |
|-------|-----------|----------------------|
| 37 | Number | Rate per 1,000 child |
| Year | $\circ f$ | populationb |
| | cases | T I |
| 1946 | 101,000 | 2.4 |
| 1947 | 104,000 | 2.4 |
| | 103,000 | 2.3 |
| 1948 | , | 1 |
| 1949 | 98,000 | 2.1 |
| 1950 | 93,000 | 1.9 |
| 1951 | 97,000 | 2.1 |
| 1952 | 98,000 | 1.9 |
| 1953 | 103,000 | 1.9 |
| 1954 | 103,000 | 1.9 |
| 1955 | 106,000 | 1.9 |
| 1//// | 100,000 | 1., |
| 1956 | 105,000 | 1.8 |
| 1957 | 114,000 | 1.9 |
| 1958 | 124,000 | 2.0 |
| 1959 | 128,000 | 2.0 |
| 1960 | 131,000 | 2.0 |
| | 131,000 | 2.0 |
| 1961 | 140,000 | 2.1 |
| 1962 | 141,000 | 2.0 |
| 1963 | 146,000 | 2.1 |
| 1964 | 150,000 | 2.1 |
| 1965 | 157,000 | 2.2 |
| | 121,000 | |
| 1966 | 161,000 | 2.2 |
| 1967 | 154,000 | 2.1 |
| 1968 | 141,000 | 1.9 |

^a Data for 1955-1967 estimated from courts serving about two-thirds of the child population under 18 years of age in the United States. Data prior to 1955 estimated by the Children's Bureau, based on reports from a smaller but comparable group of courts. Inclusion of estimates from Alaska and Hawaii beginning in 1960 does not materially affect trend.

b Based on U.S. child population under 18 years of age.

Table 14.--CHILDREN'S CASES DISPOSED OF JUDICIALLY AND NONJUDICIALLY BY ALL JUVENILE COURTS REPORTING FOR $1968^{\rm a}$

| | Age under which | JUI | OICIAL CASI | žS | NONJUDICIAL CASES | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|--|--|
| Area served by court ^b | court has original jurisdiction | Delinquency (except traffic) | Traffic | Dependency and neglect | Special pro- ceedings | Delinquency (except traffic) | Traffic | Dependency and neglect | Speci pro- ceedin | | |
| LABAMA: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Jefferson Co. (Birmingham) | c 16, 18 | 1,809 | 53 | 1,002 | | 50 ₆ | 18 | 251 | | | |
| Madison Co. (Huntsville) Mobile Co. (Mobile) | c 16 c 16 | 619 437 | 15 | 168 | | 35 1,128 | | 153 | | | |
| Montgomery Co. (Montgomery) | ^C 16 18 | 381 | | 466 173 | | 296 | | 123 | | | |
| Tuscaloosa Co. (Tuscaloosa) | 16 | 222 | 5 | 180 | | 57 | 17 | 10 | | | |
| 62 small courts | c lb | 1,634 | 138 | 1,220 | | 364 | 14 | 15 | | | |
| RIZONA: | 18 | 115 | | 103 | 1 | 559 | 449 | | | | |
| l small court RKANSAS: | 10 | 117 | 6 | 103 | 1 | 339 | 1414.7 | | - | | |
| RKANDAD: Pulaski Co. (Little Rock) | 18 | 433 | | 76 | | 187 | 1 | 111 | | | |
| 26 small courts | 18 | 952 | | 200 | | 157 | | 60 | - | | |
| ALIFORNIA: | c as | | | | | | | | | | |
| Alameda Co. (Oakland) | _ ~ ~ I | 2,548 | 234 | 441 | | 10,877 | 21,738 | 1,136 | 58 | | |
| Contra Costa Co. (Richmond) | 21 | 1,606 | 67 | 290 | 15 | 3,123 | | 511 | | | |
| Fresno Co. (Fresno) | c 21 | 1,633 | 516 | 336 50 | 3 2 | 1,036 1,022 | 720 | 339 144 | | | |
| Humboldt Co. (Eureka) Kern Co. (Bakersfield) | C 21 | 1.034 | 25 | 328 | 20 | 3,128 | 6,799 | 516 | | | |
| Los Angeles Co. (Los Angeles) | c 21 | 12,711 | 462 | 577 | 136 | 5,878 | 147,525 | 3,693 | 67 | | |
| Marin Co. (Ross Valley) | c 21 | 382 | 18 | 112 | 3 | 1,307 | 32 | 227 | - | | |
| Monterey Co. (Salinas) | 2 21 | 538 | 3 | 97 | 5 | 2,741 | 224 | 114 | - | | |
| Orange Co. (Anaheim) | c 21 | 4,596 2,158 | 81 23 | 597 496 | 8 | 4,998 3,451 | 23,917 7,002 | 1,097 | | | |
| Sacramento Co. (Sacramento) | c 21 | 1,910 | 19 | 392 | 5 | 5,359 | 8,580 | 767 | | | |
| San Bernardino Co. (S. Bernardino) | c 21 | 2,755 | 16 | 737 | 2 | 2,335 | 10,711 | 1,056 | - | | |
| San Diego Co. (San Diego) | c 21 | 4,563 | 14 | 1,118 | 13 | 7,093 | 24,669 | 2,015 | | | |
| San Francisco Co. (S. Francisco) | 2 27 | 2,284 | 19 | 621 | 42 | 5,309 1,504 | 1,892 | 1,326 | 1 | | |
| San Joaquin Co. (Stockton) San Mateo Co. (San Mateo) | c 21 | 879 1,282 | 48 | 210 | 2 5 | 1,742 | 498 5,833 | 460 | | | |
| Santa Barbara Co. (Santa Barbara). | 6 21 | 774 | 15 | 101 | 4 | 922 | 4,022 | 147 | | | |
| Santa Clara Co. (San Jose) | 21 | 2,089 | 28 | 511 | 178 | 6,340 | 16,772 | 1,833 | | | |
| Solano Co. (Vallejo) | c 21 | 395 | 12 | 235 | 1 | 136 | 82 | 340 | | | |
| Sonoma Co. (Santa Rosa) | 1 0 21 | 348 | 1 | 214 | 3 | 1,671 | 1,274 | 376 | | | |
| Stanislaus Co. (Modesto) Tulare Co. (Visalia) | c 21 | 547 684 | 34 14 | 208 159 | 1 | 1,298 415 | 3,499 | 266 185 | | | |
| Ventura Co. (Oxnard) | c 21 | 1,364 | 12 | 156 | 27 | 2,472 | 6,396 | 273 | 1 | | |
| 35 small courts | c 21 | 3,712 | 113 | 1,023 | 34 | 11,116 | 7,156 | 1,726 | 1 | | |
| OLORADO: | | | . d. | | | | | | | | |
| Adams Co. (Westminister) | 18 | 770 | (d) | 1,005 | 399 | 11 | | 84 | 1 - | | |
| Arapahoe Co. (Englewood) Denver Co. (Denver City) | 18 | 299 3,169 | (d) | 101 279 | 225 818 | 276 | | 1 | 1 - | | |
| El Paso Co. (Colorado Springs) | 18 | 367 | (d) | 148 | 371 | 451 | | 5 | | | |
| Jefferson Co. (Lakewood) | 18 | 249 | (d) | 110 | 346 | 142 | | 3 | - | | |
| Pueblo Co. (Pueblo) | 18 | 75 | (d) | 92 | 124 | 747 | | 1 | - | | |
| 55 small courts | 18 | 467 | (~) | 175 | 821 | 305 | | 56 | - | | |
| ONNECTICUT: | 14 | 574 | ,d, | 4.0 | 478 | 2 /02 | | | | | |
| First District - Bridgeport Second District - New Haven | 16 16 | 1,219 | (a) | 460 304 | 712 | 2,493 3,121 | = | | | | |
| Third District - Hartford | 16 | 545 | (d) (d) | 408 | 643 | 2,119 | | | 1 - | | |
| ELAWARE: | | | , . | | | , | | 1 | | | |
| New Castle Co. (Wilmington) | 18 | 4,277 | 1,721 | | | | | | - | | |
| 1 small court | 18 | 491 | 541 | 277 | 38 | 37 | | 15 | - | | |
| ISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: | | | | | | | | 1 | | | |
| Washington, (City) | 18 | 3,314 | 405 | 264 | | 2,374 | 62 | 1.2 | - | | |
| LORIDA: | 197 | E/3 | 222 | 133 | 307 | 1 200 | /1 | 53 | | | |
| Brevard Co. (Melbourne) Brovard Co. (Fort Lauderdale) | 17 | 543 1,127 | 323 218 | 123 424 | 276 430 | 1,209 3,187 | 3,081 | 815 | 1 | | |
| Dade Co. (Miami) | 17 | 2,628 | 82 | 1,007 | 893 | 2,293 | 11 | 44 | 14 | | |
| Duval Co. (Jacksonville) | 17 | 779 | 1,752 | 779 | 433 | 4,579 | 2 | 1,842 | 12 | | |
| Escambia Co. (Pensacola) | 17 | 1,054 | 598 | 863 | 451 | 567 | 18 | 332 | | | |
| Hillsborough Co. (Tampa) | 17 | 1,088 | 189 | 1,863 | 148 | 4,046 1,218 | 1,884 | 170 | 1 | | |
| Orange Co. (Orlando) Palm Beach Co. (W. Palm Beach) | 17 | 771 549 | 180 134 | 381 | 265 314 | 1,218 | 63 | 22 395 | 1 2 | | |
| Pinellas Co. (St. Petersburg) | 17 | 849 | 1,390 | 176 | 444 | 1,852 | | | - | | |
| Polk Co. (Lakeland) | 17 | 567 | 752 | 233 | 17 | 1,028 | 201 | 221 | 2 | | |
| Volusia Co. (Daytona Beach) 56 small courts | 17 17 | 491 5 3/6 | 67 | 135 1,414 | 111 881 | 1,871 | 1,393 | 132 76⊶ | 5 | | |
| EORGIA: | 1, | 5,346 | 2,381 | 1,414 | 001 | 4,596 | 6,50 | /04 | | | |
| Bibb Co. (Macon) | 17 | 531 | 16 | 81 | 41 | | | | | | |
| Chatham Co. (Savannah) | 17 | 341 | | 97 | 156 | 385 | | 55 | - | | |
| Cobb Co. (Marietta) | 17 | 953 | 248 | 137 | | | | | | | |
| DeKalb Co. (Decatur) | 17 | 1,400 | 748 | 415 | 22 | 560 | 329 | 504 | 1,41 | | |
| Fulton Co. (Atlanta) | 17 | 2,201 1,110 | 1,667 | 552 152 | 361 181 | 2,589 | 50 | 526 | - | | |
| Richmond Co. (Augusta) | 17 | 319 | 134 | 106 | 181 | 78 | | 50 | 1 | | |
| | | | | | | 1,698 | 438 | | | | |

Table 14.--CHILDREN'S CASES DISPOSED OF JUDICIALLY AND NONJUDICIALLY BY ALL JUVENILE COURTS REPORTING FOR 1968a--(continued)

| | Age under | JU | DICIAL CAS | ies | | No | MUUDICIAL | CASES | |
|--|--|--|---|--|--|---|---|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Area served by court ^b | which court has original jurisdiction | Delinquency (except traffic) | Traffic | Dep ndency and neglect | Special pro- ceedings | Delinquency (except traffic) | Truffic | Dependency and neglect | Special pro- ceedings |
| HAWAII: lst Circuit (Honolulu) | 13 | - 00- | 893 | 100 | 370 | 3,502 | . 244 | 10 | |
| IDAHO: | | 2,882 | 093 | | 070 | | ±,₫66 | 10 | |
| l small court | 18 | 137 | | | | 7 | | | |
| LLINDIS; Cosk Co. (Chicago). DuPage Co. (York). Kane Co. (Aurora). Lake Co. (Waukegan). Madison Co. (Alton). Peoria Co. (Peoria). St. Clair Co. (E. St. Louis). Will Co. (Joilet). Winnebago. Co. (Rockford). ll small courts. | C 17, 18 C 17, 18 | 10,313 60 154 431 71 40 217 123 2,300 387 | | 2,965 88 212 77 100 38 70 9 | 42 91 149 25 18 — 31 34 32 | 390 26 + 35 | | 1,004 | 5 |
| NDIANA | | | | | | | | | |
| Allen Co. (Fort Wayne). Elkhart Co. (Elkhart). Lake Co. (Gary). Maddson Co. (Anderson). Marion Co. (Indianapolis). St. Joseph Co. (South Bend). Vanderburg Co. (Evansville). Vigo Co. (Terre Haute). 60 small courts. | 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 | 456 34 914 193 2,709 157 366 152 2,749 | 10 -2 11 127 | 13 12 102 407 365 168 | 3 37 107 | 1,155 111 864 219 86 203 1,092 30 3,309 | 1 16 46 | 24 | 19 28 |
| IOWA: | 1.3 | 171 | , d, | 110 | | 901 | , d, | 8 | |
| Black Hawk Co. (Waterloo). Linn Co. (Cedar Rapids). Polk Co. (Des Moines). Scott Co. (Davenport). Woodbury Co. (Sioux City). 19 small courts. | 16 18 18 18 18 | 141 148 484 309 130 391 | (d) (d) (d) (d) (d) | 118 -48 204 117 -8 458 | | 901 1,444 992 834 400 1,813 | (d) (d) (d) (d) | 53 26 37 3 302 | |
| KANSAS: | | | | | | | | | |
| Johnson Co. (Prairie View). Sedgwick Co. (Wichita). Shawnee Co. (Topeka). Wyandotte Co. (Kansas City). 94 small courts. | 18 18 18 13 18 | 193 815 285 496 2,227 | 2 42 26 11 604 | 201 127 91 53 361 | 5 10 6 50 | 1,423 15 726 2,592 1,980 | 9 121 147 325 | 59 1 118 438 112 | 3 1 5 36 33 |
| KENTUCKY: Kenton Co. (Covington) 99 smail courts | 18 13 | 521 3,51 2 | 5 80 | 148 393 | | 40s 1,117 | 3 11 | 1 72 | |
| LOUISIANA: Caddo Parish (Shreveport) East Baton Rouge (Baton Rouge). Jefferson Parish (Gretna). Orleans Parish (New Orleans). 4th Judicial District (Quachita). 9th Judicial District (Rapides). 1-th Judicial District (Calcasieu)3 small courts. | 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 | 179 982 822 3,067 85 34 88 3,938 | 1,103 1,197 1,165 3,122 141 119 1 | 77 145 16 525 49 63 721 | 159 12 445 11 67 | 635 705 | 53 32 32 424 | 34 18 170 315 | 42 125 261 |
| MAINE: | | | | | | | | | |
| Arostook Co (Presque (tle), Cumberland Co, (Portland City), Penobscot Co. (Bangor), 13 small courts. | 17 +7 17 -7 | 296 158 342 974 | | 18 106 2 7 | | 207 51 | ======================================= | | |
| MARYLAND: | | | | | | | | | |
| Anne Arundel Co. (Annapolis) Beltimore City. Montgomery Co. (Silver Spring) Prince George's Co. (Hyattsville) 20 small courts. | 18 16 18 48 48 | 773 1,631 1,248 3,605 7,300 | | 87 316 256 505 1,926 | 10 92 | 121 457 1,035 170 2,566 | | 6 27 22 210 | 2 13 62 |
| MASSACHUSETTS: Berkshire Co. (Fittsfield City) Bristol Co. (New Bedford City) Essex Co. (Lynn City) Hampden Co. (Springfield City). Hampden Co. (Springfield City). Middlesex Co. (Cabdridge City). Norfolk Co. (Quincy City). Plymouth Co. (Brekton City). Suffolk Co. (Boston City). Worcester Co. (Worcester City) * small courtc. | 17 10 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 | 315 1,405 1,568 .824 .290 2,802 1,255 1,339 3,668 2,249 | (e) (e) (e) (e) (e) (e) (e) | | | | | | |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14.--CHILDREN'S CASES DISPOSED OF JUDICIALLY AND NONJUDICIALLY BY ALL JUVENILE COURTS REPORTING FOR 1968° --(continued)

| | Age under | JU | DICIAL CAS | ES | | 1001 | JUDICIAL | CASES | |
|---|--|------------------------------------|--------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Arwa dervet by court ^b | which court has original jurisdiction | Delinquency (except traffic) | Traffic | D pendency and neglect | Special pro- ceedings | Delinquency (except traffic) | Traffic | Doponiency and neglect | Special pro- ceeding |
| MICHIDAN: Bay Co. (Bay City) Berrien Co. (Benton Harbor) Calhoun Co. (Battle Creek) | 17 17 17 | 291 541 371 | | 37 39 134 | | 82 | 1 453 510 654 | | |
| Genessee Co. (Flint) | 17 | 838 | | 460 | | | 617 | _ | |
| Ingham Co. (Lansing) | 17 | 35e 343 | | 173 | | 68 | 13 101 | | |
| Kalamasoo Co. (Kalamasoo) | 17 | 217 | | 106 | | 986 | 1,299 | | |
| Kent Co. (Grand Rapids) Macomb Co. (Warren) | 17 17 | 372 9-3 | | 229 138 | | 530 | 3,082 | | |
| Monroe Co. (Monroe) | 17 | 127 | | 79 | ~~ | 12 | 46 5 | | |
| Muskegon Co. (Muskegon) Oakland Co. (Pontiac) | 17 17 | 1,034 | | 73 421 | | 2,028 | 385 | | |
| St, Clair Co, (Port Huron) | 17 | 136 | | 77 | | | 449 | | |
| Washtenaw Co. (Ann Arbor) Wayne Co. (Detroit) | 17 17 | 175 3,821 | | 62 | | 253 2,439 | 456 8,⊶70 | | |
| ol small courts | 17 | 2,455 | | 1,415 | | 1,135 | 5,189 | | |
| INNESOTA: Hennepin Co. (Minneapolis) | 18 | 2,366 | 5,146 | | | 2,4444 | | | |
| Ramsey Co. (St. Paul) | 18 | 1,60- | 3,875 | | | | | | |
| St. Louis Co. (Duluth) | 18 | 418 7,907 | 798 3,835 | | | 378 | | | |
| ISSISSIPPI; | | | ,,,,, | | | | | | |
| Harrison Co. (Biloxi) | 18 | 429 | 6 | 444 | | | | | |
| Hinds Co. (Jackson) | 18 18 | 346 2,198 | 5 22 | 82 952 | | 494 | 2 21 | 7 438 | |
| | 10 | 2,170 | 2.0 | 7,72 | | ., | 2.1 | 7,50 | |
| ISSOURI: Greene Co. (Springfield) | 17 | 40 | | 127 | 1.40 | u√79 | 539 | 10 | |
| Jackson Co. (Kansas City) | 17 | 1,360 86⊶ | 100 | 336 338 | 526 1,070 | 2,740 | 1,98- 1,8-2 | 401 -23 | 41 |
| St. Louis Co. (University City) St. Louis (City) | 17 | 377 | | 70 | 625 | 3,337 | 2,487 | 119 | 33 |
| lll small courts | 17 | 1,732 | 304 | 723 | 1,252 | 4,576 | 2,578 | 545 | 34 |
| ONTANA: 2 small courts | 18 | 20 | | 5 | | 833 | ! | | |
| EBRASKA: Lancaster Co. (Lincoln City) | 13 | 542 | 21 | 17 | 1 | 22-, | ь | 35 | |
| EW HAMPSHIRE: | 1.0 | 242 | | 105 | | 90 | | 27 | |
| Hillsborough Co. (Manchester City) 9 small courts | 17 17 | 381 203 | | 105 94 | | 123 | | 4 | |
| EW JERSEY: | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Atlantic Co. (Atlantic City) Bergen Co. (Fairlawn) | 18 | 780 | | 62 | | | | | |
| Burlington Co. (New Hanover) | 18 | 935 | 60 | 17 | | | | | |
| Camden Co. (Camden) | 18 | 2,034 | | | 60 | 617 121 | | | 90 |
| Middlesex Co. Edison) | 18 | 1,770 | | 223 | 188 | | | | |
| Monmouth Co. (Middletown) Morris Co. (Pareippany-Troy Mills) | 18 | 2,605 | | | | | | | == |
| Passaic Co. (Patterson) | 18 | 2,069 | | | 153 | | | | 200 |
| Somerset Co. (Franklin Twp) Union Co. (Elizabeth City) | 18 18 | 316 2,762 | 32 | 35 | | 45 140 | | | 222 |
| 2 small courts | .2 | 415 | 26 | 235 | ₹6 | 1.2 | | 39 | 243 |
| EW MEXICO: Bernalillo Co. Albuquerque! | | 116 | 5- | | | 1,988 | 3,901 | | |
| 31 small counts | î.č | 1,305 | 2,343 | | | 5,388 | 2,607 | | |
| EW YORK: Albany C., (Albany) | 3 5 | 339 | | 234 | | | | | |
| Broome Co. ,Binjhamton) | G 16 | 151 | | 123 | | | | | |
| Chautauqua Co. Jamestown! Dutchess Co. 'Poughkerpsie') | 1 2 6 | 135 | | 90 27 | | | | | |
| Erie Co. (Buffalo) | 1.6 | 7 | | 338 | | 904 | | | |
| Monroe Co. (Rochester) Nassau Co. (Hemstead) | 0 16 | 496 43° | | 86 | | 90kg 845 | | 72 36 | |
| New York (City) | 16 | 7,169 | | .,951 | | 3,083 | | | |
| Niagara Co. (Niagara Fallo) Oneida Co. (Utica) | ° 16 | 76 43 | | 53 | | 316 | | 1 | - == |
| Onondaga Co. Syracu | g .b | 529 | | 1-1 | | ***3 | | -16 | |
| Orange Co. (Newburgh) | 0.0 | 217 | | 63 72 | | 32 | | 12 | |
| Rocaland lo. ranget who | 6 | 56 | | 22 | | 4-1 | | . 02 | |
| St. Lawrence Co. , Wienburg! Echenestady Co. Schon stady | 1.6 | 10 | | 131 | | | | 8 | |
| Suffolk Co. (Ir.ip | .0 | 219 | | 1.0 | | 380 | | 24 | |
| Westchester Co. 1 to r | .c | 92 296 | | _5 !- | | 07. | | 25 | |
| 30 cmall court | .5 | 034 | | 1 1 | | | | 57 | |
| Say footnotes at one of the | | | | | | | | | |

Table 14.--CHILDREN'S CASES DISPOSED OF JUDICIALLY AND NONJUDICIALLY BY ALL JUVENILE COURTS REPORTING FOR 1968^a --(continued)

| | Age under | JUI | OICIAL CAS | ES | | NON- | midicial C | ASES | |
|--|---|---|---|--|---|--|---------------------------------------|---|----------------------------|
| Area served by court ^b | which court has original jurisdiction | Delinquency (except traffic) | Traffic | Dependency and neglect | Special pro- ceedings | Delinquency (except traffic) | Traffic | Dep-ndency and neglect | Sp.ial pr- cer ings |
| NORTH CAROLINA: Buncombe Co. (Asheville). Cumberland Co. (Fayetteville). Durham (Co. and City). Forsyth Co. (Winston-Salem). Gaston Co. (Gastonia). Guilford Co. (Greensboro). Mccklenburg Co. (Charlotte). 97 small courts. | 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 | 214 163 345 302 269 407 420 3,014 | 5 1 7 10 12 6 32 77 | 6 95 8 97 160 11 93 616 | 133 28 184 219 31 530 112 | 6 18 4 4 333 597 212 | 9 2 | 15 1 53 43 | 10 |
| NORTH DAKOTA: First Judicial District (Fargo) 5 small Judicial districts | 18 18 | 568 386 | 53 42 | 52 60 | 200 36 | 857 3,373 | 1,135 2,812 | 7 122 | 3 20 |
| OHIO: Allen Co. (Lima). Butler Co. (Hamilton). Clark Co. (Springfield). Columbiana Co. (E. Liverpool). Cuyahoga Co. (Cleveland). Franklin Co. (Columbus). Hamilton Co. (Cincinnati). Lake Co. (Willowick). Lorain Co. (Lorain). Lucas Co. (Toledo). Mahoning Co. (Youngstown). Montgomery Co. (Payton). Richland Co. (Mansfield). Stark Co. (Canton). Summit Co. (Akron). Trumbull Co. (Warren). | 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 1 | 514 522 96 267 4,684 1,051 3,513 850 1,271 232 1,140 578 659 1,265 10,106 | 404 1,707 87 513 7,063 4,122 3,920 1,488 5,132 3,925 1,408 3,931 1,408 3,931 18,847 | 73 102 163 31 624 635 757 139 10. 141 267 215 105 218 83 160 1,756 | 39 17 240 110 512 14 232 36 18 541 | 521 869 615 488 2,774 1,891 2,575 131 1,011 3,509 924 4,047 49 2 566 733 3,431 | 744 134 139 | 1 29 42 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 | 1 18 30 3 9 9 1 1 36 |
| OKLAHOMA: Oklahoma Co. (Oklahoma City) Tulsa Co. (Tulsa) 20 small courts. | c 16, 18 c 16, 18 c 16, 18 | 646 380 358 | 245 1 | 538 359 182 | 388 197 21 | 340 1,180 146 | 1 5 12 | 59 35 | 68 |
| OREGON: Clackamas Co. (Milvaukie) Lane Co. (Eugene) Marion Co. (Salem) Multnomah Co. (Portland) | 18 18 18 18 18 | 277 809 762 986 3,878 | 727 15 333 4,486 3,577 | 340 77 265 739 1,028 | 41 3 104 130 | 1,875 1,798 2,181 4,792 14,054 | 7 40 11b 2,126 2,983 | 88 7 74 522 734 | 56 3 2 216 331 |
| FENNSYLVANIA: Allegheny Co. (Pittsburgh) Beaver Co. (Aliquippa) Beriss Co. (Reading) Blair Co. (Altoona) Bucks Co. (Bristol) Chester Co. (West Chester) Delaware Co. (Chester) Erie Co. (Erie) Fayette Co. (Uniontown) Leckawanna Co. (Scranton) Lehigb Co. (Allentown) Lucerne Co. (Whikes-Barre) Mercer Co. (Sharon) Montgomery Co. (Morristown) Northampton Co. (Bethlehem) Philadelphia (City and Co.) Schuylkill Co. (Pottsville) Washington Co. (Washington) Westmoreland Co. (New Kensington) York Co. (York) 5 small courts. | 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 1 | 676 22 159 166 237 154 762 182 59 168 226 343 107 1,573 136 10,103 198 98 483 141 187 | 14 7 5 100 7 1 19 1000 107 13 3 49 8 8 | 505 4 21 60 7 115 4 18 5 60 998 1 | 2 | 5,626 436 373 246 570 514 303 231 148 4 262 301 4,407 197 391 12 254 306 | 104 8 3 2 17 7 29 3 8 8 19 11 12 16 4 | 337 | 2 |
| PUERTO RICO: Ponce (Ponce) San Juan (San Juan) 7 small courts | 18 18 18 | 841 1,742 1,713 | 114 177 281 | | | 273 786 950 | | | |
| RHODE ISLAND: STATE (Providence) | 18 | 682 | 1,159 | 196 | 905 | 137 | | | |
| SOUTH CAROLINA: Spartanburg Co. (Spartanburg) 6 small courts | 16 16 | 1,054 2,220 | 196 | 256 | 763 671 | 47 | | | 30 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA: 42 small courts | 18 | 1,806 | (^d) | 236 | 102 | 1,657 | (^d) | 103 | |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14.--CHILDREN'S CASES DISPOSED OF JUDICIALLY AND NONJUDICIALLY BY ALL JUVENILE COURTS REPORTING FOR 1968^a--(continued)

| | Age under | JUL | DICIAL CASE | S | | NONJUDICIAL CASES | | | | |
|--|--|--|---|--|---|---|---|--|----------------------------------|--|
| Area served by court ^b | which court has original jurisdiction | Delinquency (except traffic) | Traffic | Dependency and neglect | Special pr:- ceedings | Delinquency (except traffic) | Traffic | Dependency and neglect | Special pro- ceedings | |
| TENNESSEE: Davidson Co. (Nashville) | 18 18 18 18 18 | 206 1,794 2,205 740 4,041 | 156 200 109 777 | 130 251 130 465 | 270 452 18 549 | 420 4,080 133 839 | 5 363 | 3 1,160 1 169 | 11 801 30 | |
| TEXAS: Bexar Co. (San Antonio). Cameron Co. (Brownsville). Dallas Co. (Dallas). El Paso Co. (El Paso). Harris Co. (Houston). Lubbock Co. (Lubbock). Nueces Co. (Corpus Christi). Tarrant Co. (Fort Worth). Taylor Co. (Abilene). Travis Co. (Austin). 114 small courts. | C 17, 18 C 17, 18 | 570 47 1,056 261 5,-16 137 466 251 108 102 2,012 | -2 -2 -11 -25 -22 | 389 204 1777 65 101 | 3,291 2,030 50+ 234 | 3,1-6 729 6,850 2,406 6,017 982 541 1,717 407 1,426 7,060 | -63 -75 | 77 -77 832 767 | 1,783 | |
| UTAH: District I. (Ogden) District II. (Salt Lake City) District III. (Provo) 2 small districts. | 18 18 18 18 | 1,200 3,089 808 877 | 5,018 6,186 1,500 | 132 597 78 117 | | 1,597 4,428 1,318 545 | | | 31 34 8 19 | |
| VERMONT: 12 small courts | 16 | 190 | ng. | 306 | | | | | | |
| VIRGINIA: Arlington Co. Fairfax Co. Henrico Co. Newport News (City). Norfolk (City). Fortsmouth (City). Richmond (City). 117 small courts. | 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 | 579 1,565 384 728 2,776 612 1,552 12,272 | 981 202 701 308 919 241 797 8,231 | 23 527 14 78 566 100 395 2,204 | 560 25 159 120 131 223 624 2,333 | 27 24 629 1,861 | 1 1 32 | 2 8 136 | 3 22 36 316 | |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS: 2 small courts | 16 | 246 | 68 | 73 | 15 | 3 | | | | |
| WASHINGTON: King Co. (Seattle). Pierce Co. (Tacoma). Snobomish Co. (Everett). Spokane Co. (Spokane). Yakima Co. (Yakima). | 18 18 18 18 18 18 | 3,089 968 481 795 293 4,149 | 805 4,969 3,000 1,276 1,612 1,539 | 1,955 761 1,040 381 239 2,701 | 400 530 204 15 1+4 571 | 985 973 302 1,040 861 5,044 | 10,438 4 13 861 235 6,743 | 477 890 548 ~06 391 1,560 | 36 17 8 1 4 35 | |
| WEST VIRGINIA: Cabell Co. (Huntington) Kanawha Co. (Charleston) | 18 18 18 | 237 344 1 2,085 | 9 10 83 | 67 129 876 | 69 51 502 | 400 550 526 | 13 | 32 | 46 20 | |
| WISCONSIN: Brown Co. (Green Bay). Dane Co. (Madison). Kenosha Co. (Kenosha). Milwaukee Co. (Milwaukee). Outagamie Co. (Appleton). Racine Co. (Racine). Rook Co. (Janesville). Waukesha Co. (Waukesha). Winnebago Co. (Oshkosh). 6) small courts. | 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 | 299 238 456 3,602 34 374 646 441 538 3,112 | 33 7 314 1,031 4 25 293 26 473 1,007 | 65 11 58 494 7 63 114 41 84 710 | 128 15 40 1,072 15 29 37 66 47 565 | 633 1,902 7,557 1 32 38 441 3 | 33 1,348 237 67 416 229 1,601 | 5 54 6 95 1 2 | 9 3 1 12 | |

⁽a) NOTE WELL: This table is not limited to the sample group of courts but rather include all courts that transmitted reports to the Children's Bureau. The data in this table should not be used to make comparisons between communities regarding the extent of delinquency. Questions concerning changes in an individual court's data from one year to another should be directed to that individual court.
(b) Courts serving areas with population of 100,000 or more are listed separately, showing the chief city located in each area. Courts serving areas with less than 100,000 are combined for each State and are presented as "small courts."
(c) Where the age under which the court has original jurisdiction is different for boys and girls, the age for boys appears first. In California the jurisdiction of the adult court rather than the juvenile court is usually invoked for those 18 years of age or over. In Illinois, the age jurisdiction is 18 for both boys and girls in dependency and neglect cases. In South Carolina, dependency and neglect "child" means under 21 years of age. In Vermont, neglect or unmanageable to age 18. In New York the age limit for neglect cases is to fur boys and 18 for girls. girls.

(d) Inapplicable - juvenile court does not have jurisdiction over juvenile traffic cases.

(e) Data on traffic cases included under "Delinquency - except traffic."

